

PETITION FROM THE CHIEFS AND PEOPLE OF THE MBONGE CLAN COMMUNITY CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER UNITED KINGDOM ADMINISTRATION

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> From: The chiefs and People of the Mbonge Clan Community c/o Chief Moses Ituka Bekondo Middle Town, Massaka-Bekondo Road Junct. P.O. Box Kumba Southern Cameroons.

20th March 1951

The Secretary-General, U.N.O. General Assembly (Trusteeship Council) Headquarters, New York.

Sir,

Petition by Mbonge Clan Community against Partitioning of Southern Cameroons Proposed by the Balondo People Mokanya Meeting held at Bole-Bakundu after Plebiscite by disgruntled Political Party.

We, the Chiefs and people of Mbonge Clan, now meeting here at Bekondo, today, do hereby, solemnly and solidly declare our faith in the cause of our nation, which voted for unification with the Republic of Cameroun, and therefore, dissociate ourselves from the idea of federating with Nigeria and partitioning of the Southern Cameroons proposed at the meeting held at Bole-Bakundu after the Southern Cameroons Plebiscite by a few disgruntled politicians under the pretext of the Balondo Peoples Mokanya Group which in that connexion, took into consideration, the people of the Mbonge Tribal Area Origin without our consent, and rather irresponsibly regarded and published the name of the Hon. J.M. Bokwe, M.H.A., Minister of Cooperatives and Community Development,

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as member of the Balondo Peoples Mokanya Group, whereas he as a member of the Mbonge Clan, does not belong to any of the so-called Balondo Peoples Mokanya Group elements by any means whatever.

2. There is no trace whatever that in the history of our existence, the Moonge people have been associated with either Mokanya or Balondo origin except by mistake probably whereas they are a Bongoh-race, originally comprised of Balung, Bai, Eanyemon and Mbonge, Mokanya and Balondo where this element takes Mbonge into account, should therefore be a misnomer and without foundation. It is most unfortunate that those whose ideas and argument had necessitated the measure of a plebiscite as a solution to a national issue, should once more suggest endless and moronic methods because they have lost in the bargain. Nobody in the Southern Cameroons is yet worried about either the result or the vote cast at the plebiscite. It was not a tribal issue but a national issue, and the two questions posed at the plebiscite were intended to achieve this end - of identity. If on the contrary the now disgruntled party won, it is beyond doubt that victory would be their claim. The issue is therefore above clannish attitude. The leaders of the losing side would therefore not become leaders and members of the National Government of their tribes but of the Cameroons. So it is foolish to talk of them as of a little portion of the Cameroons affiliated to Nigeria.

We are, Sir, Your undersigned petitioners,

- 1. Chief of Old Bekondo, Simon E..gwe for Beaib
- 2. Chief of Mofako Bekondo (illegible)
- 3. Chief of Mid. T. Bekondo, Moses Ituka, HRTI
- 4. Chief of Ngbandi, L. Itoe, HRTI
- 5. Chief of Metoko Bekondo, Nango
- 6. Chief of Massaka, (illegible)
- 7. Chief of Bombele, Moketo Sakwe, HRTI
- 8. Chief of Ngolo Bolo, (illegible)
- 9. Chief of Disoni, Martin M. Eyakpe
- 10. Chief of Butu, J.S. ... for Chief Elomube
- 11. Chief of Disoso, Moonda Bokwe, HRTI
- 12. Chief of Difenja-Moonge, ... Ngaiye, HRTI On behalf of the Entire Moonge Community.